§558.340

lincomycin is fed at 20 grams per ton of complete feed."

(ii) Nos. 043733 and 051311: ''CAUTION: Not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 lb.''

(d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens. It is used in feed as follows:

Lincomycin grams/	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 2	Broilers: For control of necrotic enteritis caused by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other susceptible organisms	As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate	000009
(ii) 2 to 4	Broilers: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate	000009

(2) Swine. It is used in feed as follows:

Lincomycin grams/ ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 20	Growing-finishing swine: For increased rate of weight gain	Feed as sole ration.	000009
(ii) 40	For control of swine dysentery	Feed as sole ration; for use in swine on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where symptoms have not yet occurred, or following use of lincomycin at 100 grams (g)/ton for treatment of swine dysentery.	000009 043733 051311
	For control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Lawsonia intracellularis	Feed as sole ration, or following use of linco- mycin at 100 g/ton for control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis)	000009
(iii) 100	For treatment of swine dysentery	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear	000009 043733 051311
	For control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by <i>Lawsonia</i> intracellularis	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear	000009
(iv) 200	For reduction in the severity of swine mycoplasmal pneumonia caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>	Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks	000009 051311

- (3) Lincomycin may also be used in combination with:
- (i) Amprolium and ethopabate or amprolium and ethopabate with roxarsone in accordance with §558.58.
- (ii) Clopidol in accordance with $\S 558.175$.
- (iii) Decoquinate in accordance with §558.195.
- (iv) Fenbendazole as provided in §558.258.
- (v) Halofuginone in accordance with §558.265.
 - (vi) Ivermectin as in §558.300.
- (vii) Lasalocid alone or with roxarsone in accordance with §558.311.
- (viii) Monensin alone or with roxarsone in accordance with §558.355.
- (ix) Nicarbazin alone or with narasin or roxarsone as in \$558.366.
 - (x) Pyrantel as in §558.485.
- (xi) Robenidine in accordance with §558.515.

- (xii) Roxarsone in accordance with $\S558.530$.
- (xiii) Salinomycin with or without roxarsone as in §558.550.
- (xiv) Zoalene in accordance with \$558.680.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.325, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 558.340 Maduramicin ammonium.

- (a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 4.54 grams per pound to 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Tolerances. See §556.375 of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 4.54 to 5.45 grams per ton (5 to 6 parts per million) (1 to 1.2 pounds per ton).

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (i) Indications for use. For prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria acervulina, E. tenella, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. necatrix, and E. mivati.
- (ii) *Limitations*. For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter.
 - (2) [Reserved]

[54 FR 5229, Feb. 2, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 26732, June 26, 1989; 54 FR 32635, Aug. 9, 1989; 54 FR 33885, Aug. 17, 1989; 55 FR 23, Jan. 2, 1990; 55 FR 8460, Mar. 8, 1990; 55 FR 49616, Nov. 30, 1990; 59 FR 8134, Feb. 18, 1994; 61 FR 18082, Apr. 24, 1996; 63 FR 27845, May 21, 1998; 66 FR 46706, Sept. 7, 2001]

§558.342 Melengestrol.

- (a) Specifications. (1) Dry Type A medicated articles containing 100 or 200 milligrams (mg) melengestrol acetate per pound.
- (2) Liquid Type A medicated article containing 500 mg melengestrol acetate per pound.
- (b) *Approvals*. See sponsors in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter for use as in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (1) No. 000009 for use of products described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) No. 021641 for use of product described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.380 of this chapter.
- (d) Special considerations. (1) Type B or C medicated feeds may be manufactured from melengestrol acetate liquid Type A articles or Type B or C medicated feeds which have a pH of 4.0 to 8.0 and bear appropriate mixing directions as follows:
- (i) For liquid feeds stored in recirculating tank systems: Recirculate immediately prior to use for no less than 10 minutes, moving not less than 1 percent of the tank contents per minute

from the bottom of the tank to the top. Recirculate daily as described even when not used.

- (ii) For liquid feeds stored in mechanical, air, or other agitation type tank systems: Agitate immediately prior to use for not less than 10 minutes, creating a turbulence at the bottom of the tank that is visible at the top. Agitate daily as described even when not used.
- (2) A physically stable melengestrol acetate liquid Type B or C feed will not be subject to the requirements for mixing directions prescribed in paragraphs (c)(1) of this section provided it has a pH of 4.0 to 8.0 and contains a suspending agent(s) sufficient to maintain a viscosity of not less than 300 centipoises per second for 3 months.
- (3) Combination Type B or C medicated feeds containing lasalocid must be labeled in accordance with §558.311(d)(5) of this chapter.
- (4) Liquid combination Type B or C medicated feeds containing melengestrol acetate and lasalocid must be manufactured in accordance with §558.311(d) of this chapter.
- (5) Combination Type B or C medicated feeds containing monensin must be labeled in accordance with §558.355(d) of this chapter.
- (6) Liquid combination Type B or C medicated feeds containing melengestrol acetate and monensin must be manufactured in accordance with §558.355(f)(3)(i) of this chapter.
- (7) Liquid combination Type B or C medicated feeds containing melengestrol acetate and tylosin must be manufactured in accordance with §558.625(c) of this chapter.
- (8) Liquid melengestrol acetate may not be mixed with oxytetracycline in a common liquid feed supplement.
 - (e) Conditions of use—(1) Cattle.

Melengestrol ace- tate in mg/head/ day	Combination in mg/ head/day	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.25 to 0.5		Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and suppression of estrus (heat)	Administer 0.5 to 2.0 pounds (lb)/head/day of medicated feed containing 0.125 to 1.0 mg melengestrol acetate/lb to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg melengestrol acetate/head/day	000009, 021641